

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
506(a)	32:66.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, § 81 (1st sentence of 2d par., less 1st 7 words); added June 4, 1920, ch. 227, subch. I, § 44 (5th sentence, less 1st 6 words); restated Sept. 22, 1922 ch. 423, § 4 (6th sentence, less 1st 6 words); restated Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 371, § 3 (6th sentence, less 1st 6 words); restated June 15, 1933, ch. 87, § 16 (1st sentence of 2d par., less 1st 7 words), 48 Stat. 160. June 3, 1916, ch. 134, § 96, 39 Stat. 207.
506(b)	32:67.	

In subsection (a), the words “members of the Regular Army and the Regular Air Force” are substituted for the words “officers of the Regular Army” and “enlisted men of the Regular Army”.

In subsection (b), the words “members” is substituted for the words “officers and enlisted men”. The words “one or more”, “information”, and “encampment, maneuver, or other” are omitted as surplusage.

§ 507. Instruction in firing; supply of ammunition

Ammunition for instruction in firing and for target practice may be furnished, in such amounts as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, to units of the National Guard encamped at a post, camp, or air base. The instruction shall be under the direction of a commissioned officer selected for that purpose by the proper military commander.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 612.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
507	32:71.	Jan. 21, 1903, ch. 196, § 21, 32 Stat. 779.

The words “post camp, or air base” are substituted for the words “military post or camp”. The words “such amounts” are omitted as surplusage. The words “National Guard” are substituted for the words “troops of the militia”, since the source statute historically applied only to the organized militia (see opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army (JAGA 1952/4374, 9 July 1952)). The word “commissioned” is inserted, since 32:71 historically applied only to commissioned officers (see opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army (JAGA 1953/4078, 6 May 1953)).

§ 508. Assistance for certain youth and charitable organizations

(a) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES.**—Members and units of the National Guard may provide the services described in subsection (b) to an eligible organization in conjunction with training required under this chapter in any case in which—

(1) the provision of such services does not adversely affect the quality of that training or otherwise interfere with the ability of a member or unit of the National Guard to perform the military functions of the member or unit;

(2) the services to be provided are not commercially available, or any commercial entity that would otherwise provide such services has approved, in writing, the provision of such services by the National Guard;

(3) National Guard personnel will enhance their military skills as a result of providing such services; and

(4) the provision of the services will not result in a significant increase in the cost of the training.

(b) **AUTHORIZED SERVICES.**—The services authorized to be provided under subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) Ground transportation.

(2) Air transportation in support of Special Olympics.

(3) Administrative support services.

(4) Technical training services.

(5) Emergency medical assistance and services.

(6) Communications services.

(c) **OTHER AUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE.**—Facilities and equipment of the National Guard, including military property of the United States issued to the National Guard and General Services Administration vehicles leased to the National Guard, and General Services Administration vehicles leased to the Department of Defense, may be used in connection with providing services to any eligible organization under this section.

(d) **ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS.**—The organizations eligible to receive services under this section are as follows:

(1) The Boy Scouts of America.

(2) The Girl Scouts of America.

(3) The Boys Clubs of America.

(4) The Girls Clubs of America.

(5) The Young Men's Christian Association.

(6) The Young Women's Christian Association.

(7) The Civil Air Patrol.

(8) The United States Olympic Committee.

(9) The Special Olympics.

(10) The Campfire Boys.

(11) The Campfire Girls.

(12) The 4-H Club.

(13) The Police Athletic League.

(14) Any other youth or charitable organization designated by the Secretary of Defense.

(Added Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 385(a), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2741.)

§ 509. National Guard Youth Challenge Program of opportunities for civilian youth

(a) **PROGRAM AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.**—The Secretary of Defense may use the National Guard to conduct a civilian youth opportunities program, to be known as the “National Guard Youth Challenge Program”, which shall consist of at least a 22-week residential program and a 12-month post-residential mentoring period. The Program shall seek to improve life skills and employment potential of participants by providing military-based training and supervised work experience, together with the core program components of assisting participants to receive a high school diploma or its equivalent, leadership development, promoting fellowship and community service, developing life coping skills and job skills, and improving physical fitness and health and hygiene.

(b) **CONDUCT OF THE PROGRAM.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the conduct